

1. Who said: "History makes men wise"?  
A) Sir Francis Bacon                      B) Sir Thomas Carlyle  
C) E. H. Carr                                D) R. G. Collingwood
2. "History is the house where other subjects dwell". said by  
A) Adam Smith                              B) Vincent A Smith  
C) G. M. Trevelyan                        D) J.B. Bury
3. The theoretical frame that mediates between facts and theory is called  
A) Concept                                  B) Variable  
C) Research                                 D) Hypothesis
4. Oral History is a  
A) Primary Source                         B) Secondary Source  
C) Non documentary Source              D) Documentary Source
5. Foot notes and References are used to avoid  
A) Empiricism                                B) Plagiarism  
C) Criticism                                 D) Synthesism
6. *Historia* and *Ges Periodos* were written by  
A) Hesiod                                      B) Dionysius  
C) Hecataeus                                 D) Herodotus
7. The period of Enlightenment Historiography is noted for the rise of  
A) Communism                                B) Socialism  
C) Humanism                                 D) Fundamentalism
8. Point out the social system which is not connected with Historical Materialism  
A) Primitive communist society        B) Feudal society  
C) Classless society                        D) Capitalist society
9. Who insisted that history should make use of the discoveries of the social sciences and follow social science approach?  
A) Materialists                                B) *Annales*  
C) Sociologists                                D) Utilitarians
10. Subaltern Studies are largely based on the writings of  
A) Karl Marx                                 B) Antonio Gramsci  
C) Ranajit Guha                              D) Sumit Sarkar
11. The most important source that furnishes details of the genealogical list of the ancient Indian rulers  
A) Rig Veda                                    B) Sama Veda  
C) Ithihasas                                 D) Puranas



23. How many Anglo-Mysore battles were there?  
A) One                      B) Two                      C) Three                      D) Four
24. The Quilon Mutiny took place in the year  
A) 1806                      B) 1809                      C) 1812                      D) 1857
25. The year 1812 witnessed the revolt of  
A) Kerala Varma Pazhassi Raja    B) Velu Thampi  
C) Nayars                      D) Kurichyas
26. *Ahila Thirattu Ammanai* carries the teachings of  
A) Ramalinga Swamikal              B) Vaikunda Swamikal  
C) Chattampi Swamikal              D) Vakkhatananda Swamikal
27. "Swadesabhimani" newspaper was founded by  
A) R. Ramakrishna Pillai  
B) G. Subramania Pillai  
C) Vakkom Abdul Khadir Maulavi  
D) Muhammad Abdul Rehman
28. The Electricity Agitation of 1936 took place at  
A) Trivandrum    B) Cochin              C) Calicut              D) Trichur
29. All India Congress Socialist Party in Malabar was formed in  
A) 1931                      B) 1932                      C) 1933                      D) 1934
30. *Pattam, otti, inam* and *viruthi* tenures came under  
A) Brahmaswam                      B) Devaswam  
C) Pandaravaka                      D) Jenmi
31. The following folk art is popular in Malabar  
A) Villupattu                      B) Pallupattu  
C) Theyyam                      D) Kalaripayattu
32. The first Chief Minister of Thiru-Cochi  
A) Pattom Thanu Pillai              B) T.K. Narayana Pillai  
C) T.K. Narayana Menon              D) Joseph Mundasseri
33. The first Education Minister of Modern Kerala  
A) Pattom Thanu Pillai              B) T.K. Narayana Pillai  
C) T.K. Narayana Menon              D) Joseph Mundasseri
34. The first Polio free district of Kerala  
A) Pathanamthitta                      B) Kottayam  
C) Ernakulam                      D) Trichur
35. Peoples planning originate from  
A) Assembly                      B) Panchayat  
C) Parliament                      D) Planning Commission of India

36. The Father of Indian Archaeology was  
 A) H.D. Sankalia B) R.D. Banerjee  
 C) R.B. Foote D) John Marshall
37. The Father of New Indian Archaeology  
 A) H.D. Sankalia B) R.D. Banerjee  
 C) R.B. Foote D) John Marshall
38. The greatest discovery of the pre-historic period  
 A) Discovery of writing B) Discovery of fire  
 C) Discovery of animals D) Discovery of agriculture
39. Harappan Civilization belonged to the  
 A) Neolithic period B) Megalithic period  
 C) Prehistoric period D) Protohistoric period
40. Which one of the following was not counted in terms of wealth during the early Vedic Period?  
 A) Cattle B) Gold  
 C) Heroes D) Dancing Girls
41. Who said “God is the highest, noblest and fullest manifestation of all powers which lay latent in the soul of man”?  
 A) Rishabha B) Parsvanath  
 C) Vardhamana Mahavira D) Gautama Buddha
42. Rajgriha remained the capital of  
 A) Avanti B) Kasi  
 C) Kosala D) Magadha
43. How many chapters are there in Arthasastra?  
 A) Fifty B) One Hundred  
 C) Fifteen D) Two Hundred
44. Periplus of the Erythrean Sea speaks about the trade with  
 A) Greece B) Egypt C) Rome D) China
45. During the Sangam Age the fisher folk lived in the  
 A) Mullai B) Marutham C) Neythal D) Palai
46. The archaeological excavation in Pallavaram was undertaken by  
 A) Fawcett B) R.B. Foote  
 C) K.V. Raman D) H.D. Sankalia
47. The greatest astronomer who lived during the Guptas  
 A) Aryabhatta B) Varahamira  
 C) Vararucei D) Banabatta
48. The centers of feudal formations  
 A) Urs B) Temples C) Sabha D) Samithi

49. The Uthiramerur Inscription which testifies to the existence of an electoral system was issued by  
 A) Raja Raja Chola B) Rajendra Chola  
 C) Parantaka Chola D) Aditya Chola
50. Korkai was a major harbour of the  
 A) Cholas B) Pandyas C) Chera D) Guptas
51. Rearrange the following rulers against their dynasties  
 a. Jalaluddin 1. Tughlaq  
 b. Iltumish 2. Khilji  
 c. Feroz Shah 3. Mughals  
 d. Humayun 4. Slave  
 A) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3 B) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3  
 C) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4 D) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
52. The Prime Minister of the Delhi Sultanate was known as  
 A) Wazir B) Mameluks  
 C) Zimmis D) Subadar
53. The official language of the Delhi Sultanate  
 A) Arabic B) Urdu C) Afghan D) Persian
54. Name the Delhi Sultan who introduced the Postal System  
 A) Alauddin Khilji B) Jalaluddin Khilji  
 C) Muhammad-bin-Tughlak D) Feroz Shah Tughlak
55. Name the Delhi Sultan who introduced the token currency  
 A) Alauddin Khilji B) Jalaluddin Khilji  
 C) Muhammad-bin-Tughlak D) Feroz Shah Tughlak
56. Who were held responsible for the division of the South Indian Society into *Idamkai* and *Valamkai* groups?  
 A) Dravidians B) Aryans  
 C) Arabs D) Europeans
57. The Chera-Chola conflict of the 11<sup>th</sup> century was mostly centered on  
 A) Madhurai B) Kottar  
 C) Kollam D) Vizhinjam
58. The system that originated as a result of the Chera-Chola conflict  
 A) Caste System B) Feudal System  
 C) Devadasi System D) Dowry System
59. The system that was associated with the land revenue  
 A) Poligari B) Mansabdari  
 C) Iqta D) Jagirdar

60. The Mughal Padushah who ascended to the throne without an inch of land and left a vast empire  
 A) Akbar B) Jahangir  
 C) Aurangazeb D) Bahadur Shah
61. Point out the Mughal Padushah who was known the conqueror of the world by his name  
 A) Akbar B) Jahangir  
 C) Aurangazeb D) Bahadur Shah
62. Colonial penetration started in Asia on the basis of the map prepared by  
 A) Pliny B) Hiuen Tsang C) Marco polo D) Fahien
63. The earliest resistance against the colonial rule in Kerala started in  
 A) Calicut B) Cochin C) Kundara D) Tirur
64. Who said “the Revolt of 1857 was neither the first War of Independence nor a mere Sepoy Mutiny”?  
 A) Tara Chand B) R.C. Majumdar  
 C) R.S. Sharma D) J.N. Sarkar
65. The poligar chieftain of Nelkkattancheval who led the early resistance against the British in the South  
 A) Vira Pandya Kattabomman B) Marudu Pandyan  
 C) Puli Thevan D) Yusuf Khan
66. The first parliamentary enactment on the English East India Company  
 A) Indian Councils Act B) Regulating Act  
 C) Pitts India Act D) Charter Act
67. The Indian High Courts Act was passed by the British Parliament in  
 A) 1860 B) 1861 C) 1858 D) 1905
68. The Magna Carta of English education in India  
 A) Macaulay’s Despatch B) Hunter Committee Report  
 C) Wood’s Despatch D) Raleigh Commission
69. The Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company was started by  
 A) Subramani Siva B) Subramania Bharathi  
 C) Vanchi Ayer D) V.O. Chidambaram Pillai
70. The newspaper published by Raja Ram Mohan Roy  
 A) Bengal Patrika B) Sambad Kaumudi  
 C) Bengal Kaumudi D) Sati
71. Point out the watch word which was not there in the Theosophical Society  
 A) Sakti B) Bhakti C) Buddhi D) Mukthi

72. The book *Sarvajanik Satyadharma* was written by  
 A) Swami Vivekananda                      B) Mahatma Gandhi  
 C) Sayyid Ahmad Khan                      D) Syed Ahmed Abdul Rehman
73. The British ruined the Indian economy through  
 A) Conquest                                      B) Monopoly  
 C) Competition                                      D) Customs and Excise Duties
74. Point out the most important political association in India before 1885  
 A) Madras Native Association                      B) Bombay Native Association  
 C) Calcutta Native Association                      D) British Indian Association
75. The London Indian Society was founded by  
 A) Surendranath Banerjee                      B) Dadabhai Naoroji  
 C) A.O. Hume                                      D) Mrs. Annie Besant
76. The third session of the Indian National Congress held at Madras was presided over by  
 A) W.C. Banerjee                                      B) Alfred Webb  
 C) Ananda Mohan Bose                      D) Badruddin Tyabji
77. The resolution on Non-co-operation movement moved by M.K. Gandhi was adopted at the special session held at  
 A) Bombay                      B) Calcutta                      C) Madras                      D) Poona
78. Name the Party founded in 1908 that stood for "Freedom or Death"  
 A) Justice Party                                      B) Swarajist Party  
 C) Ghadar Party                                      D) Radical Party
79. The Quit India Resolution was adopted at  
 A) Wardha                      B) Poona                      C) Bombay                      D) Madras
80. Point out from the following persons, the one who was not a member of the States Reorganization Commission of 1953.  
 A) Syed Fazl Ali                                      B) V.P. Menon  
 C) H.N. Kunzru                                      D) K.M. Panikkar
81. Who said "Colonial education created a sense of inferiority in the minds of Indians"?  
 A) Gandhiji                                      B) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru  
 C) Subhash Chandra Bose                      D) M.A. Jinnah
82. Removal of poverty and attainment of self reliance remained the twin aims of  
 A) Second Five Year Plan                      B) Third Five Year Plan  
 C) Fourth Five Year Plan                      D) Fifth Five Year Plan
83. The concept of Mixed Economy is implemented by the Industrial Policy Resolution of  
 A) 1947                      B) 1956                      C) 1949                      D) 1950

84. The life blood as well as backbone of Indian Economy  
 A) Animal Husbandry                      B) Agriculture  
 C) Forest                                      D) Trade and Commerce
85. Who wrote “Friends Not Masters”?  
 A) I.K. Gujaral                                B) Ayub Khan  
 C) V.K. Krishna Menon                      D) Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto
86. Name the President of India who declared the Internal Emergency  
 A) Dr.S. Radhakrishnan                      B) Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed  
 C) R. Venkataraman                         D) Zakir Hussain
87. The National policy on Education was adopted in  
 A) 1968    B) 1975    C) 1990    D) 2001
88. The Architect of the Green Revolution in India  
 A) Varghese Kurian                              B) M.S. Swaminathan  
 C) Rajiv Gandhi                                 D) V.P. Singh
89. The Architect of Good Neighbour Policy  
 A) Indira Gandhi                                B) I.K. Gujaral  
 C) V. P. Singh                                  D) Rajiv Gandhi
90. “Food for Work Programme” was introduced by the government of  
 A) Jawaharlal Nehru                            B) Mrs. Indira Gandhi  
 C) Morarji Desai                                D) A.B. Vajpaei
91. Mention the archeological excavation conducted by Henri Schliemann  
 A) Pittdown                                      B) Neanderthal  
 C) Troy     D) Peking
92. Homo Sapiens lived during the  
 A) Paleolithic period                            B) Neolithic period  
 C) Megalithic period                            D) Chalcolithic period
93. The first metal used during the Bronze Age  
 A) Copper                                        B) Iron    C) Silver    D) Gold
94. The forerunners of the Greek Civilization were known as  
 A) Mayans                                        B) Incas  
 C) Minoans                                        D) Egyptians
95. The popular law court of Greece  
 A) Heliaea                                        B) Gerusia  
 C) Apella                                         D) Lycurgus
96. The Chief Justice of Roman Republic  
 A) Praetor                                        B) Patricians  
 C) Plebeians                                      D) Patriots



97. The philosopher turned emperor of Rome  
 A) Augustus B) Marcus  
 C) Constantine D) Marcus Aurelius
98. The Father of Medicine  
 A) Pythagoras B) Hippocrates C) Zeus D) Apollo
99. The last Roman Emperor  
 A) Nero B) Augustus Caesar  
 C) Julius Caesar D) Romulus Caesar
100. The Queen of the Mediterranean Sea  
 A) Egypt B) Carthage C) Rome D) Greece
101. Feudalism traces its origin from  
 A) England B) France  
 C) Germany D) Portugal
102. Feudalism is centered on  
 A) Wealth B) Birth C) Land D) Status
103. The Crusades started in 1095 AD with the meeting of the Great Council of Clermont under Pope  
 A) Alexander II B) Clement C) John II D) Urban II
104. The Children's Crusades started in  
 A) 1210 B) 1211 C) 1212 D) 1213
105. In the beginning the foreign trade was carried out by using  
 A) Kattamarans B) Dhow boats C) Pattemarais D) Ships
106. Mention the most important event that led to the transition to the modern age  
 A) Crusades B) Feudalism  
 C) Renaissance D) Reformation
107. The morning star of Reformation  
 A) Boccaccio B) John Wycliffe  
 C) Martin Luther D) Henry VIII
108. Match the following dynasties against their Kingdoms  
 a. Bourbon 1. England  
 b. Romanoff 2. Russia  
 c. Hohenzollern 3. Prussia  
 d. Stuart 4. France  
 A) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4 B) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1  
 C) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3 D) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

